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## MILD MOSCOW REPLY TO AMERICAN NOTE ON KOREA CLASH

**Legality Of Security Council's  
Resolution Challenged!**

London, June 29.

The Soviet Government today handed to the United States Ambassador, Admiral Alan G. Kirk, in Moscow, a reply to the American statement on Korea, asserting that "the events in Korea have been provoked by an attack of South Korean troops, on the border areas of North Korea."

The Soviet reply, handed to the American Ambassador by the Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Gromyko, added, "Therefore the responsibility for these events rests with the South Korean authorities and on those who stand behind their back."

## Another Attack On Robert Blum

Hanoi, June 29.

Communist-led Viet Minh terrorists attempted unsuccessfully to kill Mr Robert Blum, chief of the special American economic mission in Indo-China, and three high Vietnamese officials on Wednesday.

Blum was in a party returning from Haiphong, on the coast, when it was fired upon at a village about 25 miles east of here. None of the party was injured.

When the automobiles were leaving the village, someone threw a grenade into the crowd which had come to see them pass through. At the same moment several shots were fired at the party. All missed. Ten Vietnamese were wounded by the grenade. The terrorists escaped in the confusion.

Nguyen Suu Tri, North Vietnamese governor, Dang Huu Chi, Vietnam Minister of Health, and Renou, a high French Vietnamese official, were in Blum's party. Blum was on an inspection trip. He is scheduled to return to Saigon on Thursday.—United Press.

The Soviet reply continued, according to Moscow Radio, "The Soviet Government withdrew its troops from Korea earlier than was done by the Government of the United States, and thereby confirmed its traditional principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of other States."

"The Soviet Government is adhering to the principle of the non-admission of interference by foreign Powers in the internal affairs of Korea."

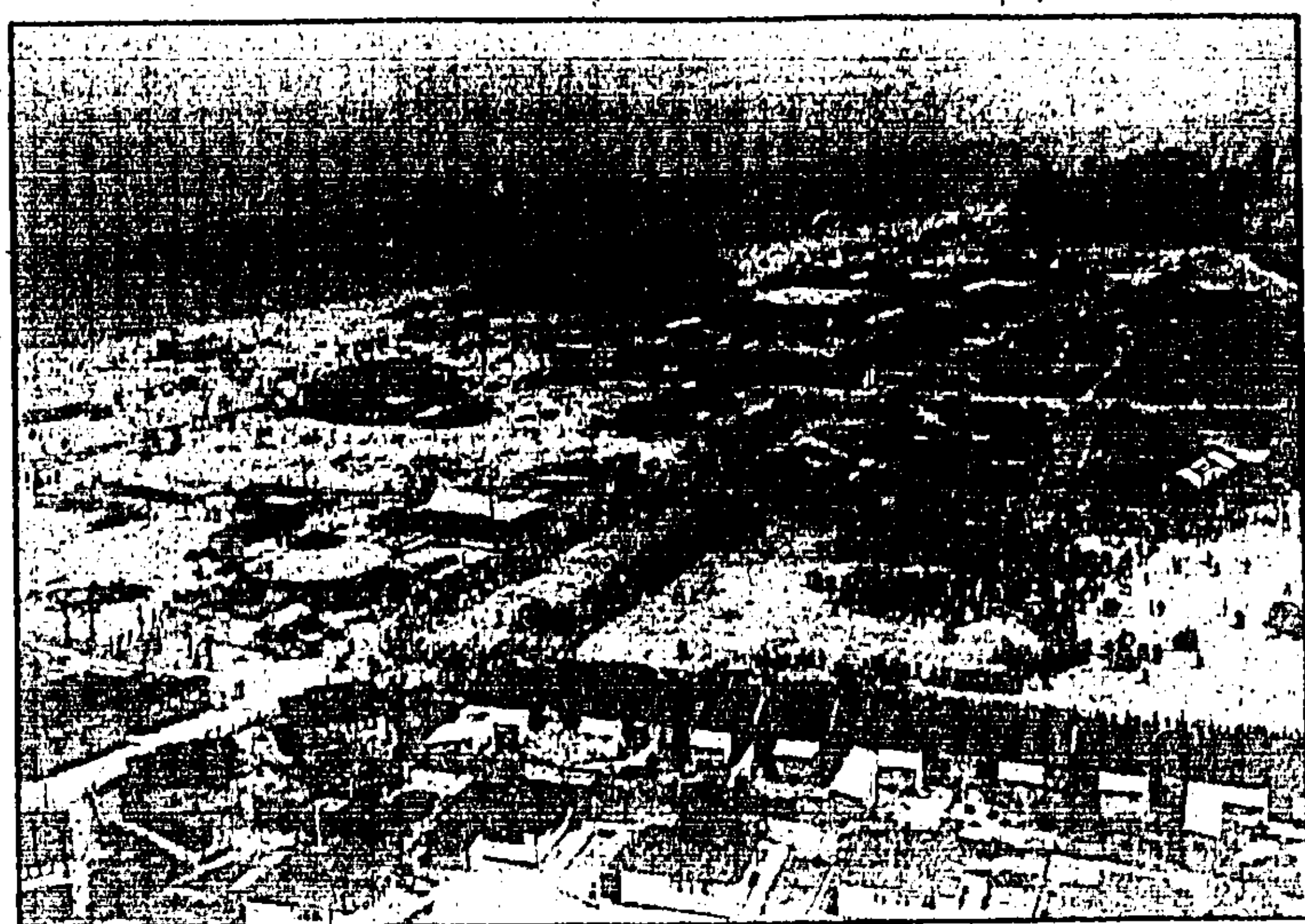
"It is not true that the Soviet Government has declined to take part in the meetings of the Security Council."

"The Soviet Government, in spite of its desire, could not participate in these meetings of the Security Council because of the attitude of the United States Government," the 2 permanent members of the Security Council, the United States and the Soviet Union, were not admitted to the Council which made it impossible for the Council to take decisions having legal power.—United Press.

### NOT BOTH WAYS

Washington, June 29. The US State Department today challenged the Soviet objection to the legality of the United Nations Security Council's decision to call upon members to aid South Korea.

A State Department spokesman claimed today that the Soviet Union on various occasions had accepted the legality of the Security Council's resolutions, even when the Soviet Union had abstained from voting.—United Press.



A striking picture from the air showing the scene on the beaches at Dunkirk during the ceremonies which marked the tenth anniversary of the evacuation of British troops.

## Soviet Note Likely To Be Ignored By United Nations

Lake Success, June 29.

The United Nations is expected to ignore Russia's Note condemning the Security Council's action in authorising military sanctions against North Korea, informed sources said on Thursday.

The Note, broadcast on Wednesday night by the official Soviet news agency, was received by the United Nations headquarters on Thursday.

The Kremlin communications call for no answer, and a United Nations official said no answer is likely to be given either by the Secretary-General or the Security Council. It was probable that Mr. Lie, to whom the Note was addressed, would eventually refer it to the Soviet-banned Council, but that body was expected to take no action.

An American spokesman pointed out that during the preliminary private discussions before the move for sanctions was inaugurated formally, none of the ten nations participating in the two historic Council meetings this week, questioned the legality of taking action without Russian representation or with the Chinese Nationalists present. Not even Yugoslavia, which abstained in Sunday's action and voted in the negative when fighting aid was authorized, raised a protest.

India's announcement on Thursday that it would fully support the American-sponsored sanctions resolution, removed Russia's allegation that the measure was illegal because it had received only six legal votes.

Thursday's announcement from New Delhi, that the Indian Government had decided to support the sanctions against Communist Korea, removed that question of legality and left only the Egyptian position obscure. Although Mahmoud Fawzi Bey of Egypt acknowledged that he had received instructions from Cairo, he said he could not announce the Egyptian position until he had put it before a meeting of the Security Council.—United Press.

## KOREA CONFLICT NEAR CRITICAL STAGE

**Fifty Percent Casualties  
In Southern Army**

Washington, June 29.

Military intelligence reports received here tonight failed to bear out the optimistic tone of press dispatches from the Korean front.

It was considered doubtful at the Pentagon whether the American-supported South Koreans could continue to hold out without falling back. Their casualties in three days of heavy fighting were reported to be 50 percent. Without sleep for three nights, the South Korean troops were said to be dropping from sheer exhaustion.

There is considerable speculation over necessity for the United States to commit its own ground forces if it wishes to avert disaster in that area.

The Pentagon was informed late today that plans had been made to drop back to Taikyu, southeast of Seoul and Suwon, if matters worsened. This town is located approximately on the 36th Parallel. That would be about 145 miles below the 38th Parallel which divides North and South Korea.

Bad weather has hampered American warships operating in the Korean Strait.

Poor visibility prevented them from confirming a report of landing of 1,000 North Koreans at Ulsanwan, in the south-east corner of the peninsula. Landings here would menace the only air base, except Suwon, able to handle big American bombers.

### 'KIMPO BOMBED

The United States 20th Air Force bombed Kimpo airport, near Seoul, this morning, hitting main targets with good results. Tokyo headquarters announced.

All the bombers returned. Tokyo headquarters also reported that an American jet fighter shot down a Korean fighter in a duel over Suwon.

A high Army source said that South Korean Army stragglers were being reformed and sent back to the front. About 1,800 were sent in today.

The sources said that the only superiority shown by the Communists was in tank warfare.

New South Korean formations, armed with fresh equipment, would be trained by the American Military Advisory Group.

General John Church, Commander of the advanced American headquarters at Suwon, is advising the South Koreans, with the help of a staff of 14 officers.

### NO RUSSIANS FOUND

American authorities have found no evidence whatever so far to indicate that any Russian planes are taking part in the Korean fighting. The bodies of all downed aircraft have been examined carefully to determine whether any Russians were among them. None have been found so far.

### FRESH SUPPLIES

Soon after his return to Tokyo from South Korea, General MacArthur gave orders for fresh supplies of artillery, mortars, machine-guns and ammunition to be rushed by air to the South Korean Army which has lost all its heavy equipment and most of its men north of the Han River.

A high-ranking American officer told correspondents who flew to Korea and back with General MacArthur that the Han River was its natural defence barrier and should and must be held.

Major General E. Almond, Chief of Staff to General MacArthur, said today that "somebody is giving the North Koreans good advice."

He commented on the success that the North Koreans said that their tanks were doing exceptionally well. He did not mention the Russians by name but there was no doubt about whom he meant.

### RAID ALLEGATION

The United States Air Force said today that it had no information about a reported Ameri-

## U.S. Security Precautions

New York, June 29.

The United States Navy tightened up security precautions on all coasts today. Casual visitors were banned at shore stations. Bases on the West coast took similar precautions as a result of the Korean situation. In some West coast communities air raid sirens were set up.—Reuter.

## AMERICAN LOSSES IN KOREA

Washington, June 29.

Officials here said today that any decision to use American troops in action would have to be made with the concurrence of the United States Government.

American casualties so far in Korea were reported to be three killed and 12 missing. There is no report of any Americans having been wounded.

In addition three American airmen lost their lives when a B-26 crashed into the ocean when approaching its home base in Japan after a sortie over Korea.

Army authorities regarded it as significant that there had been no reports of any strengthening of the North Korean armor. They were encouraged by reports from Korea that there had been no evidence of guerrilla activity or sabotage by Communist sympathisers behind the South Korean lines.—Reuter.

## General Smuts

Pretoria, June 29.

A bulletin tonight on General Jan Smuts, aged 80, said that his temperature continued normal, but there was marked fatigue due to his long illness.—Reuter.

## Marshal Aid Funds Voted

Washington, June 29.

The Senate Appropriations Committee voted \$2,727,000,000 for the third year of the Marshall aid programme on Thursday. This was \$208,000,000 less than asked by the Administration.—United Press.

## EDITORIAL

### Future Status Of Formosa

**I**NTERPRETATIONS of President Truman's edicts guaranteeing to prevent an invasion of Formosa and requiring Chiang Kai-shek to cease air and sea operations against the mainland vary considerably. General agreement is limited to two things. Prospects of improved trade between Hongkong and Communist-held ports in China have brightened as the result of the lifting of the blockade. America's intervention promises more stable political conditions over all South-East Asia as soon as the Korean explosion has been satisfactorily dealt with. Views differ appreciably, however, on the long-term intentions of the United States in using the big stick to stop the internecine war in China, and on America's real approach to the subject of the future of Formosa. At one extreme, it is argued that a decisive step has been taken, that Mr Truman has torn up the Cairo Conference agreement to restore Formosa to Chinese sovereignty, and that the island is now to be regarded as Japanese territory. At the other end, no change of status at all is envisaged; it is urged that China has no reason to take umbrage, Formosa is not lost to them, that one of the background purposes in official minds in Washington is to create an atmosphere permitting an attempt to open formal diplomatic relations between the United States and the People's Government of China. Probably both interpretations go beyond the truth. The direct reference to Formosa's future in the Truman statement left decision in the air, was apparently holding to the legalistic submission that technically Formosa remains Japanese territory until a peace treaty has been signed, while

opening the door to speculation and implying that perhaps the United Nations will be invited to reconsider the arrangements made in Cairo, a proposal which could easily mean a suggestion that Formosa be allowed to establish herself as an independent State. Much necessarily depends upon Moscow's response to direct action by the United States and to the not unobscure request to the Kremlin leaders to use their influence to persuade North Koreans to withdraw to the 38th Parallel. Moscow plainly does not like the sharp American counter-attack one little bit. Pravda, the official mouthpiece, attacked America bitterly, but gave no hint of Stalin's intentions. It could be worth his while to take time before committing himself. President Truman has made no attempt to hide that Russian bluff was being called; in Moscow there is no misapprehension. Stalin is in a tough spot. There can be no proclaimed military participation in the North Korean offensive without precipitating the Third World War. On the other hand, the effect on the rest of Asia, including Mao Tse-tung and the Peking regime, must be detrimental to Soviet aspirations if the pre-invasion positions are restored in Korea, with American assistance. It is reasonable to suppose that Mao Tse-tung would do some immediate heart-searching regarding Peking's relations with the Soviet Union if appearances suggest that the Communists of North Korea have been conclusively let down. Events alone will provide the final answer. In the meantime, President Truman can congratulate himself on a stimulating stroke for democracy, and for peace.

## Left Wingers Ask Questions On Korea

London, June 29.

Some Labour members in the House of Commons today question the United States' actions in Korea and elsewhere in the Pacific.

A Left-winger, Mr James Hudson, asked if the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, was "quite sure that the United States is acting within the directions of the Security Council."

Mr Attlee did not reply, but some Labour cheers greeted the question.

Another Labour member, Mr Woodrow Wyatt, urged the Government to take the initiative in trying to get an Asiatic pact on the lines of the Atlantic Pact without delay, in view of the situation created by events in Korea.

But Mr Attlee replied, "I don't think that arises."

Another Left-winger, Mr Sydney Silverman, urged the Prime Minister to make it perfectly clear that the instructions to British forces were to act strictly within the limits of the resolution of the Security Council.

Mr Attlee replied that he thought that had been made perfectly clear.

Mr Walter Fletcher (Conservative) asked what the

Government proposed to do about Indo-China, referred to by President Truman in his original statement.

Action which might be taken there might have much to do with the defence of Malaya, Mr Fletcher said.


President Truman said that military assistance to the forces of France and the associated States in Indo-China would be accelerated.

### SEPARATE CASE

Mr Attlee replied, "We are dealing here with a matter of aggression in which we are acting with the United Nations. The question of Indo-China is a separate one and was dealt with quite separately by the United States spokesman."—Reuter.

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# Temple of worship is now a temple of music

ASSISI, ITALY.  
HIGH on a mountain overlooking this ancient city an American-born countess, widow of a British millionaire, has created a "Temple of Music" out of the 16th century church of San Lorenzo.

It is a simple but large and beautiful church, made of stone. It was built in the 1500s by the Catholic congregation of San Lorenzo next to the ruins of a second century chapel and amid the rubble of a pagan mosque whose origin is lost in time.

The church of San Lorenzo, de-consecrated more than 100 years ago, is now the music room of a stately 22-room villa with castellated turrets, paved verandahs, breath-taking gardens and a private road and a 50-car parking lot carved out of the mountain itself.

Mary Ellen Lowell of Boston, Massachusetts, first saw the church of San Lorenzo in 1913 when she came to Assisi on a scholarship from the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts.

## She loved...

"I fell in love with that church and another little chapel I found down the mountain."

## Badger stamp brings trade

A BADGER crawls out of his underground home and sniffs for danger. He is hunted for his grey-white coat, from which brushes are made—Dad probably shaves with one.

This stamp is issued by a little country named Liechtenstein. A stamp collector, Prince



Franz Joseph rules its 62 miles, perched between Austria and Switzerland.

His State probably issues more stamps than any other of its size. It lives off stamps and tourists.

Face-value of the badger issue is 80 centimes (1s. 4d.). perforation 1½. Set of three costs 3s. 8d.—J. A.A.

(London Express Service)

## Saving Pop's Muscles

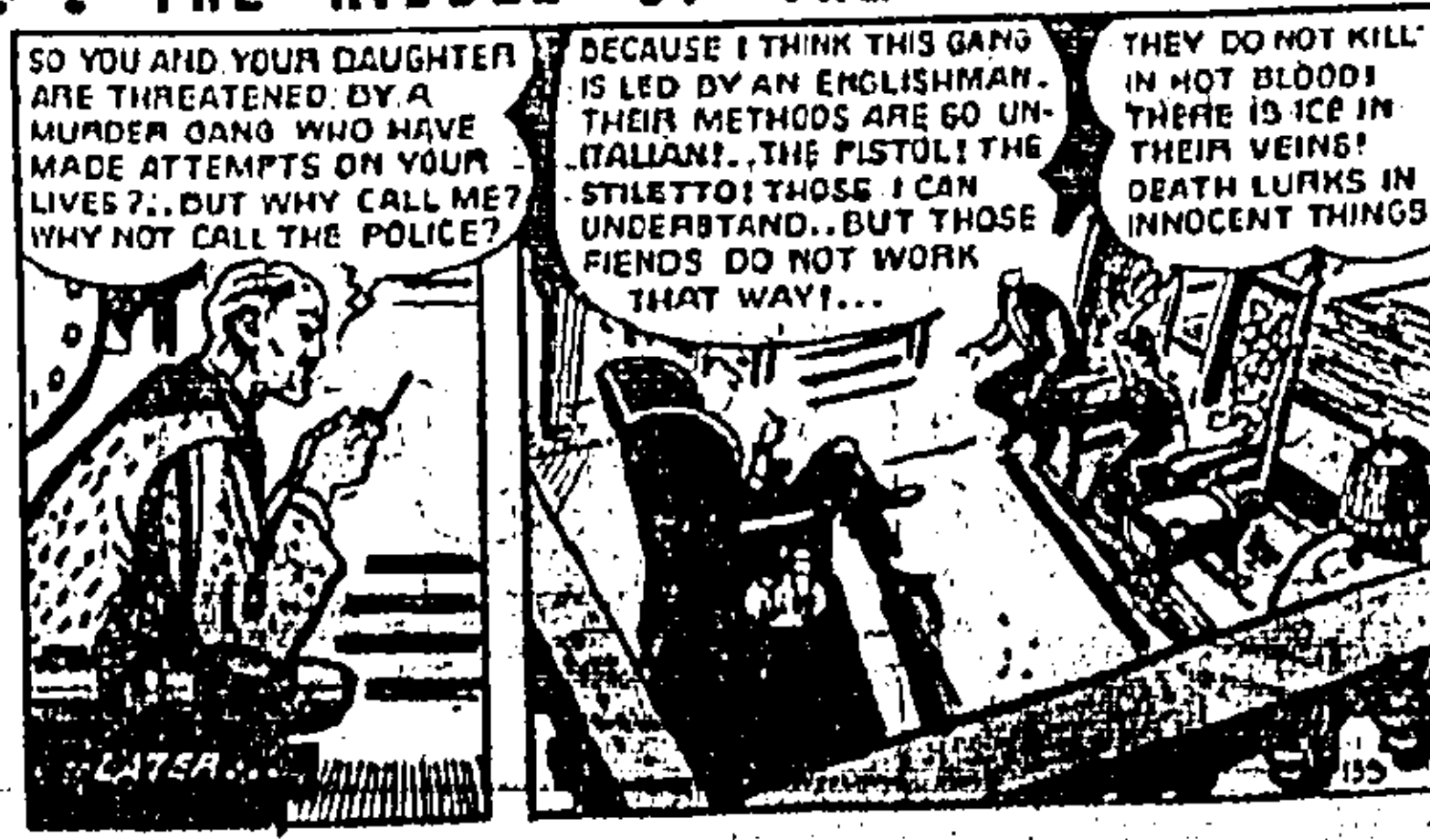


World heavyweight champ Jake La Motta, trailed by his three-year-old son, Jackie, takes time out for a round of golf during training at Klamasha Lake, N.Y.

## K. O. CANNON



## THE RIDDLE OF THE ROME REBELS



## HER PRIZES ARE EDUCATIONAL



LADY BARNARD, a heavyweight chin-hilla rabbit owned by Mrs. Fred J. Snyder of Yorktown Heights, N.Y., is shown here with some of the prizes she has won. But her winnings are dedicated to higher education for women for all Lady Barnard's prize-earnings are given to the development fund of New York City's Barnard College, for which she is named.

## At the meal table—

## THE YANKS ARE REAL SAVAGES

By VICTOR KALMAN

IF an American isn't wearing a necktie or yellow shoes, the British still find him out by the way he handles a knife and fork.

Britons—and continentalers, for that matter—consider the American at the table just one step ahead of the savage. And not a big step, at that.

At noon luncheon time, an American cut his sliver of roast beef, put down his knife and chanced his fork to his right hand in the accepted Emily Post manner. An Englishwoman and her young daughter stared at the manoeuvre.

"Why is the man changing hands?" the youngster asked. "Because," her mother replied, "he comes from America, which is, after all, still a very young country."

**Toast Comes First**

Then she cut her fish, used the knife to pierce a potato on the back of the fork, squashed a few peas against the potato and, without changing hands, flung her mixture into her mouth without dropping a pea.

The toughest ordeal comes when eating with a group of friends at a formal banquet. You finish your hors d'oeuvres and take out a cigarette.

"Not yet, please," the man on your right says, putting the cigarette back in your pocket. "The same thing happens after the fish course, then the meat, then dessert. Finally, someone announces a toast: 'Gentlemen, to the King.'"

Slip your wine. Good. Now it's okay to smoke.

## Busy Girl



ACTRESS Jan Sterling wears this dress in her newest picture with Alan Ladd. As soon as she had completed it, she took a quick trip to New York.

## HE LIVED WITH THE EARTH AS FLOOR

## But Mulligan has struck it rich, now

FOR 69 years William Mulligan toiled for a bare existence on an unproductive farm in Alberta. Then oil was struck on his land but he is unimpressed by his new wealth.

So far Mulligan has received \$400,000 from the Metro Oil Co., which drilled a rushing well several hundred yards from his barn. From the one well he receives \$100 a week, not much less than the annual income from the farm all these years.

The oil company plans to drill more wells on Mulligan's land but the married farmer has not bothered to estimate their potential return.

"I'm 69 now so I don't need it," he said philosophically.

**MINERAL RIGHTS**

Mulligan was raised on the small prairie farm which was given to his father as a homestead by the Canadian government around the turn of the century. Mineral rights went with the deed.

Until oil was located in the Excelsior district, Mulligan, his wife and their 11 children made their living from the land. They lived in a shack with only the earth for a floor.

Because of a heart condition, Mulligan hasn't been able to work for years but three of his sons hired out on neighbour's farms, then borrowed a farm machine to put in their own crops instead of taking wages.

**BOUGHT A TRACTOR**

Mulligan now gets the biggest pleasure from talking about how the \$40,000 bought a tractor, a gas-driven washing machine, a diesel caterpillar, three-ton truck, a wagon for the children and sporting goods galore.



FOREIGN correspondents in London have been invited to visit the Government's atomic energy establishment at Harwell.

No other country with an atomic energy project the size of Britain's opens its establishments to the overseas Press.

Will Tass, the official Soviet news agency, be represented on the excursion? They will not. Tass had heard nothing about it until I told them.

## Not invited

Neither will there be any correspondents from any of the Iron Curtain satellite countries.

Official reason for this: only correspondents from countries that buy our radio isotopes have been asked. These are produced at Harwell, are used by hospitals both for research and treatment.

Russia and her satellites do not buy our isotopes. So none of these countries will be represented.

## Security check

On the way to Harwell, the reporters will be submitted to a security check.

How is this done? A Harwell officer will examine the identity papers of each reporter before issuing a temporary pass.

At Harwell the reporters will break up into two groups of 14. Each will be watched by a guard to see there is no wandering from the approved route.

## Miss Hutton's sari

FIVE thousand lilacs were planted in the garden of the Cercle Interallie especially for the party given in Paris the other night by Barbara Hutton, the Woolworth heiress.

The garden, adjoining that of the British Embassy, was flooded. In the trees were hundreds of outsize fairy lights. The Duke and Duchess of Windsor were among the 300 guests.

The party was for 10-year-old Miss Cordell.

Castellane, daughter of an old friend, Miss Hutton wore an orange coloured Indian sari embroidered in gold. A large star and crescent diamond brooch was pinned in the sari. And she had a sapphire necklace with earrings to match.

**Party giver.**

Mr Churchill is expected at Biarritz towards the end of next month. He is thinking of spending a holiday there, wants the visit to be a quiet one.

If he goes, he will stay at the Palace Hotel, originally built as a private villa by Napoleon III for the Empress Eugenie.

**Churchill for Biarritz**

MR CHURCHILL is expected at Biarritz towards the end of next month. He is thinking of spending a holiday there, wants the visit to be a quiet one.

If he goes, he will stay at the Palace Hotel, originally built as a private villa by Napoleon III for the Empress Eugenie.

## Biggest City sale

BRITISH Electricity Authority are to sell six City properties bringing in a rental of £168,500 a year. This is believed to be the biggest property auction ever to be held in the City. The total is expected to reach more than a million.

Five of these properties, including the seven-story Bankside House in Leadenhall Street, have electrical substations in their basements. They belonged to the Bankside Investment Trust, a company formed

about 30 years ago by the City of London Electric Lighting Company. The Trust passed to BEA when electricity was nationalised.

After the sale, BEA will lease these basements containing substations.

## Woman is editor

FOR the first time since its foundation in 1893, the Church Times is to have a woman editor: Miss Rosamund Essex, succeeds the Rev. Humphrey Beever.

Miss Essex, daughter of a clergyman who worked in the East End, has been on the staff of the Church Times 21 years. She tells me she has "done everything it is possible to do" on the paper. She has been reporter, descriptive writer, sub-editor and assistant editor.

Will she make any changes? "No, I think it's jolly good the way it is," says Miss Essex.

## Payment for Sir Ben

DORS Sir Ben Smith receive compensation, or a pension, on giving up his £4000-a-year chairmanship of the West Midlands Coal Board?

Sir Ben, ex-Food Minister, gets no pension under the ordinary superannuation scheme. Now 71, he was too old when joining the Coal Board to enter the scheme.

But the National Coal Board will probably make some payment to Sir Ben.

Lady Smith does not know whether her husband will get a pension or a lump sum. "I wish I did know," she says. Sir Ben is in Manor House Hospital. He has internal inflammation, but he hopes to be home soon.

## Craven Lodge sold

CAREER of Craven Lodge, at Melton Mowbray, is ended as a hunting club. It has been sold to Leicestershire County Council for use as a school.

Last owner was Captain W. R. Bailey, a South Wales shipping director. He bought Craven Lodge in 1946, was said to have paid a five-figure price for it. A year ago Captain Bailey was found shot dead at the club.

Craven Lodge was the Duke of Windsor's hunting centre when he was Prince of Wales.

## Where does money go?

ON Alexandra Rose day many people were asking: What happens to the money?

Before the National Health Service came into operation, one-third of the money went to hospitals, the rest to voluntary organisations connected with them. Now the money is shared between hospitals and these organisations.

Last year £27,700 was collected in London for the fund; £21,437 was distributed. Societies which receive help include those for the care of old people, mobile nurses, fetuses, children's welfare, and for sufferers from infantile paralysis.

## Pooplo

PIANIST Benno Moiseiwitsch has been advised to rest for several weeks. He recently returned from a six months' tour of the United States and Canada and was overworked. He is 60.

Lord Hale will attend the unveiling of the equestrian statue of his father, the Field Marshal, at Montreuil-sur-Mer, France.

Bird-man, Dr Ludwig Koch, after spending days and nights in the wet, cold earth of the Suffolk marshes, has made a record of the bittern's call.

## Britain's liners plan for winter

IN the middle of the busiest Atlantic season for years, voyages to far distant places are being planned. For the 34,000-ton Caronia, launched by Princess Elizabeth in 1947, a winter round-the-world schedule is being worked out.

On an all-dollar cruise, from New York, she will visit Honolulu and the picture islands of the Pacific.

Then the Caronia will go south to New Zealand and Australia.

Guadalcanal, scene of desperate fighting in the Pacific war, and the island of Bali, are in the cruise programme. Passengers will be brought back

to England by way of Singapore, Bombay and Suez. For one of our largest motor vessels, the Britannic, a 10,000-mile Mediterranean voyage from New York is being arranged.

\* \* \*

IN Hamburg, the British Army have built a ship with a 20-ton concrete keel.

The "sea" around the ship is the barrack square. In the land-borne vessel, soldiers are taught the work of stowage.

The 10-ft. high funnel of the ship was made out of oil drums.

\* \* \*

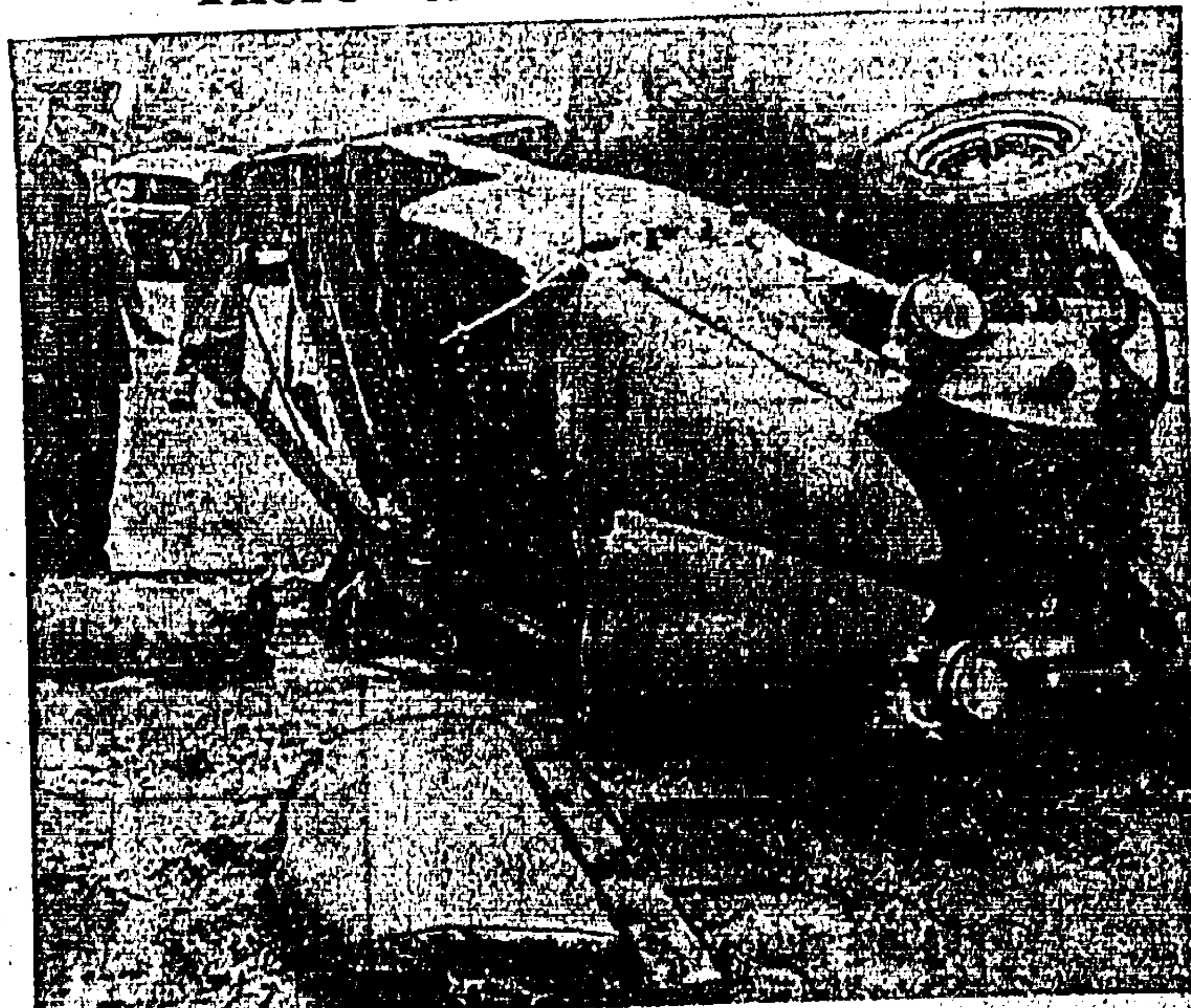
LIVERPOOL pilots have a new Diesel-electric vessel fitted with the latest radar and echolocation apparatus.

It has been built for them by the Portsmouth firm that built their last schooner in 1892.

The schooner, the George Holt, is still on the active list in the South Atlantic. The new vessel, the Sir Thomas Brocklebank, can take 30 pilots and 18 apprentices to sea.

(London Express Service)

## There Wasn't Much Left



TWO youths were pinned under the wreckage of this car after it leaped a curb, smashed into a picket fence and ploughed through a row of hedges in Woodmere, N.Y. Nassau County Police Sgt. Len Solomon is shown examining the wreckage of the overturned car.







# Important talks in the capitals DULLES REPORTS TO TRUMAN ON KOREA

## Younger explains British view

London, June 29.  
The British Commonwealth High Commissioners in London met today to discuss the situation in Korea and Malaya.

Mr. Patrick Gordon-Walker, the Commonwealth Relations Secretary, presided over the meeting, which lasted about an hour. No decision was taken.

Mr. Kenneth Younger, the Minister of State, summarised the developments leading to the present situation in Korea and the British Government attitude.

A brief general discussion followed this resume. —Reuter.

## ATTLEE DECLINES TO TAKE INITIATIVE

London, June 29.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, today turned down a proposal that he should take the initiative in trying to form a Commonwealth Committee on foreign policy.

Mr. Robert Taiton (Conservative) had urged him in the House of Commons immediately to consult with the Dominion Prime Ministers to get their agreement to such a proposal.

Mr. Attlee replied that the question of the machinery for consultation between members of the Commonwealth had often been discussed at meetings with Commonwealth Prime Ministers.

The general conclusion reached was that existing methods of consultation were satisfactory.

Mr. A. Lennox-Boyd (Conservative) doubted whether the present machinery was satisfactory when in a matter of prime importance — the re-education of Communist China — Britain had recognised it and Australia and New Zealand had not.

Mr. Attlee said he was afraid Mr. Lennox-Boyd did not understand the nature of the Commonwealth.

It had never been suggested that in every matter each Government in the Commonwealth should take precisely the same action. Very often there was not absolute agreement between Commonwealth countries at United Nations meetings. —Reuter.

## Berlin Power

Berlin, June 29.

Mayor Ernst Reuter of West Berlin announced tonight that the Russians had served notice that beginning Friday they no longer would provide electric power to the American, British and French sectors in the city. City officials were unable to estimate immediately just how seriously the Russian shutdown would affect West Berlin.

Later Reuter said, "The discontinuance of power by the Russians will not cause any serious consequences in West Berlin." —United Press.

## Lie stays to direct Shadow Cabinet aid to Korea

Lake Success, June 29.  
Mr. Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General, has cancelled his trip to Europe and is remaining here to direct his "Shadow Cabinet" for aid to the Korean Republic, it was announced today.

He was due to leave at the week-end for a trip to London, and to have made an important policy speech in London on July 3.

Mr. Lie announced that "in the light of the developing situation" and of his estimate of the present picture, he would remain at headquarters for the time being.

Mr. Lie and his Cabinet were understood to be in communication with Governments, either by phone or by personal contact, to discover what aid various members of the United Nations are prepared to give Korea.

A spokesman said that no decision had yet been taken on the type of "war machinery" which would eventually be set up.

## Getting along so happily—Johnson

Washington, June 29.  
President Truman met his top military and defence chiefs late today. Also present was the foreign policy adviser, John Foster Dulles, who had returned at noon from Korea and Japan.

The Secretary of State, Dean Acheson, joined the group, which included the Defence Secretary, Louis Johnson and the chairman of the joint Chiefs of Staff, General Omar Bradley.

The Army Chief of Staff, General Lawton Collins; the Army Secretary, Frank Pace, Jr.; the Navy Secretary, Francis Matthews; the Air Secretary, Thomas Finletter; the chairman of the National Security Resources Board, Stuart Symington; and the assistant Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Dean Rusk were also present.

The White House meeting lasted an hour. Most of the conference refused to talk to reporters when they left the President's office. Mr. Johnson said it was "just a meeting of the National Security Council." He refused to discuss what had transpired, but in response to a question said, "Dulles did not say a word."

SO HAPPY

As he walked away, Mr. Johnson said over his shoulder, "We are getting along so happily. I don't want to say anything."

The White House Press secretary, Charles Ross, said the gathering was a meeting of the National Security Council plus other officials, including State Department advisers, the joint Chiefs of Staff and the President's new special assistant, W. Averell Harriman.

Mr. Ross said, "They came in to review the situation. They filled in the President and each other."

He then said no further information would be given on the meeting. —United Press.

## Philippine army on war footing

Manila, June 30.

President Quirino today placed the Philippine armed forces on a virtual wartime footing in face of the Korean situation.

The President instructed the Secretary of National Defence, Ruperto Kangleon, to put armed forces units on a 24-hour alert. His instructions followed a series of conferences between the President and top men of the armed forces.

The President also conferred with the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Eugenio Perez, and the chairman of the Senate and House National Defence Committees.

There is a plan to appropriate 20,000,000 pesos for the armed force to enable the enlistment of 8,000 more troops. —United Press.

## Dutch navy ready to help in East

The Hague, June 29.

The Dutch Government has decided to make Dutch naval forces available to take part in "necessary measures" in the Korean area following the appeal of the United Nations to its members to aid the Republic of South Korea.

A Government statement read by the Chairman of the Second Chamber today in Parliament said that the Government had "with concern taken note of the breach of peace in the form of an attack on the Republic of Korea by North Korean troops."

The Government appreciated the fact that the Security Council quickly met to deliberate on the matter and appreciated the resolutions of June 26 and 27.

CONTRIBUTION

The statement says that the "Dutch Government decided to carry out the recommendation by the United Nations to its members to give aid to the Republic of Korea to stop the armed attack by the forces of North Korea and to contribute towards the resolution of peace and security in that area."

"To carry out effectively the Security Council's recommendation, the Dutch Government is considering freeing Dutch naval forces from other duties to enable them to take part in the necessary measures in that area," the statement added.

Close contact was being maintained between the Dutch Government and the Benelux Union and with Indonesia on the situation and on the measures which this situation demands from the members of the United Nations, it concluded. —Reuter.

## Peking Picks Up Cudgels

San Francisco, June 29.

The Peking People's Daily predicted today in an editorial that Communist China would carry out the invasion of Formosa in spite of President Truman's order to the United States Seventh Fleet to prevent such an attack.

The paper said: "There is not the least reason for the Chinese people to imagine that any statement or action about Taiwan by Truman and other U.S. robbers will stand."

The Chinese people will certainly continue with their efforts to liberate Taiwan, and in liberating it they are sure to drive the U.S. aggressors out." —United Press.

## New Deal In Indo-China

Paris, June 29.

The Minister of Overseas France, M. Jean Leclercq, told delegates to the Indo-Chinese Inter-State Conference, which opened in the South-western town of Pau today, that France would not abandon Indo-China.

He warned the delegates from Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos that their independence needed defending against "a danger which threatens the freedom of all the citizens of the world."

The conference was held to fill in outstanding details of France's "new deal" in Indo-China. For two or three weeks experts from the three Indo-Chinese States will discuss technical problems concerning matters of common interest—communications, banking, education—arising from their new status as independent States within the French Union.

French experts will be on hand to represent the interest of the Union as a whole. —Reuter.

## British ships to join U.S. fleet

Washington, June 29.

A Navy spokesman said today that British Naval forces will join the Seventh Fleet under Vice-Admiral Charles Joy. He could not say when this would happen.

He said the Navy here had no confirmation that American Naval vessels bombarded Southern Korea coastal waters.

An Army spokesman said that at 1900 GMT there was no new information here on the Korean situation. —United Press.

## COLLISION OF JUNKS IN HARBOUR

A collision between two junks occurred in the harbour last night, resulting in damage to the bows of both vessels, but causing no casualties to either crew.

The accident happened when a junk, number unknown, was passing a wharf off the Western Market about 8.45 p.m. It hit motor junk MT307 on the bow, damaging it to some extent.

It is believed the accident resulted from the swift flow of current at the time.

## THE PRESIDENT TELLS HIS NEWS CONFERENCE:

### Don't be jittery, we're not at war

Washington, June 29.  
President Truman told a war-jittery news conference today: "We are not at war." To emphasise this point, the President authorised direct quotation of the phrase, "We are not at war."

When asked to amplify, Mr. Truman said the Republic of Korea was set up with United Nations help and it was a recognised government. It had been unlawfully attacked by a "bunch of bandits"—and again he told reporters they could quote his phrase—who were its neighbours, the Northern Koreans.

The President continued to say that the United Nations Security Council asked its members to go to the relief of Korea, so what the United States was doing was heading the United Nations.

"Would you call it United Nations police action?"

Mr. Truman replied in the affirmative.

NO DIFFERENCE

The President refused to answer questions whether the United States stock of atomic bombs might be of use. As questions increased, he said he would not comment on matters of strategy.

President Truman started his first news conference since his history-making announcement of American aid to Korea with the calm announcement that he was appointing an economic survey

## Gulliano's Men On Trial



On May 1st, 1947, while about 4,000 people were gathered at Portella della Ginestra, a village in Sicily, to celebrate the Labour Day, a party of armed men appeared on the crest of a neighbouring hill and fired into the crowds.

Twelve people were killed and thirty wounded. The trial of the bandits for the mass killings opened at the Court of Assizes in Viterbo, about 1,000 kms. from the scene of the crime. Thirty-nine are accused (ten not yet caught). The list is led by Salvatore Gulliano (absent).

Photo: A carabinieri takes off the handcuffs from one of the accused, as the trial opens at Viterbo.

## Dollars to repair Jap damage

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

London, June 29.  
Nearly US\$100,000 of Economic Co-operation Administration (Marshall Aid) funds are to be spent on United States equipment for reconstructing hundreds of miles of roads in South-East Asia which were damaged by the Japanese during the war.

Besides financing the improvement of existing roads, E.C.A. equipment will also be used to build new ones.

This is part of a \$1,000,000 road-building project in various parts of the Commonwealth and the South-East Asian territories which will benefit North Borneo and Sarawak.

Announcing this here today, the E.C.A. Mission to the United Kingdom said the money was coming from special reserve funds set aside by E.C.A. to help development of Overseas territories of countries in the Marshall Plan, "both for their own economic well-being and for their contributions to economic stability of Europe."

EXPANSION SCHEME  
In North Borneo, where the road system was badly damaged by the Japanese, the development project calls for the reconstruction and improvement of 68 miles of road and the construction of an additional 40 miles. These will open up additional areas for settlement and rice cultivation and will aid the further economic development of a region now producing large quantities of rice, groundnuts, sugar, tobacco and draft animals. E.C.A. expenditure in this project is estimated at \$50,000.

The Sarawak road development project calls for the construction of 225 miles of arterial



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Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

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